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INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

YOSHIDA, OSAMU

KITAORI, NORIYUKI

MIYAMURA, TAKESHI

SUZUKI, KOICHIRO

ONDA, TOMOHIKO

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

KAO CORP

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ABSTRACT:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain an optical recording medium which has a reflection film having high reflectivity and excellent corrosion resistance and is low in cost by forming the reflection film of the optical recording medium provided with the reflection film on a substrate of a thin film having a compsn. formed by incorporating a specific ratio of Al into Cu.

SOLUTION: A compact disk (CD-R) 1 which is one form of the optical recording media is formed by laminating a dyestuff film 4 as a recording layer, reflection film 3 and a protective film 5 in this order on the substrate 2 transparent to the light to be used. The reflection film 3 is formed of the thin film having the compsn. contg. 70 to 90atm.% Cu and 1 to 30atm.% Al. This reflection film 3 preferably contains 0.1 to 10atm.% at least one kind of the elements selected from Fe, Ni and Mn in terms of the improvement in the corrosion resistance. The reflection film 3 is formed by a sputtering method, etc., on the dyestuff film 4 and the film thickness thereof is preferably 50 to 150nm.

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(71)出願人 000000918

花王株式会社

東京都中央区日本橋茅場町1丁目14番10号

(72)発明者 吉田 修

栃木県芳賀郡市貝町赤羽2606 花王株式会社  
社研究所内

(72)発明者 北折 典之

栃木県芳賀郡市貝町赤羽2606 花王株式会社  
社研究所内

(72)発明者 宮村 猛史

栃木県芳賀郡市貝町赤羽2606 花王株式会社  
社研究所内

(74)代理人 弁理士 羽鳥 修 (外1名)

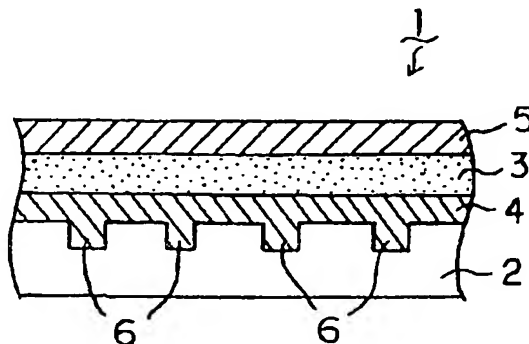
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(54)【発明の名称】 光記録媒体

(57)【要約】

【課題】 高反射率でしかも耐蝕性に優れた反射膜を有する低コストの光記録媒体を提供する。

【解決手段】 基板上に反射膜が設けられた光記録媒体において、反射膜が、Cuを70～99原子%、Alを1～30原子%含有する組成の薄膜からなることを特徴とする光記録媒体。



## 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 基板上に反射膜が設けられた光記録媒体において、反射膜が、Cuを70～99原子%、Alを1～30原子%含有する組成の薄膜からなることを特徴とする光記録媒体。

【請求項2】 上記反射膜が、さらにFe、Ni及びMnから選択される少なくとも1種の元素を0.1～10原子%含有する組成の上記薄膜からなる、請求項1記載の光記録媒体。

【請求項3】 上記反射膜が、Cuを70～90原子%、Alを1～20原子%、Fe及びNiの少なくともいずれかを0.5～10原子%（但し、FeとNiとの合計量は10原子%を越えない）を含有する組成の上記薄膜からなる、請求項2記載の光記録媒体。

【請求項4】 上記反射膜が、Cuを70～90原子%、Alを1～20原子%、Mnを0.1～5原子%含有する組成の上記薄膜からなる、請求項2記載の光記録媒体。

【請求項5】 上記反射膜が、Cuを70～90原子%、Alを5～15原子%、Feを1～8原子%、Niを0.5～7原子%、Mnを0.1～5原子%（但し、FeとMnの合計量は10原子%を越えない）を含有する組成の上記薄膜からなる、請求項2記載の光記録媒体。

【請求項6】 反射膜が、Cu、Al、Fe、Ni、Mnの合計含有量が98原子モル%以上の組成の薄膜からなる、請求項1～5のいずれかに記載の光記録媒体。

【請求項7】 上記基板と上記反射膜の間に記録層としての色素膜が設けられている、請求項1～6のいずれかに記載の光記録媒体。

【請求項8】 上記基板に複数のビットが形成されており、これらビットによって情報が光により読み取り可能に記録されている、請求項1～6のいずれかに記載の光記録媒体。

## 【発明の詳細な説明】

## 【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、高反射率かつ耐蝕性に優れた反射膜を有する光記録媒体に関する。

## 【0002】

【従来の技術】ディスクに直接記録することができる記録可能領域を備えた光記録媒体、例えば記録可能コンパクトディスクは記録可能であると共に、記録後に再生専用コンパクトディスクプレイヤー、ドライブ等で再生可能である。

【0003】上記記録可能なコンパクトディスクの1種であるCD-Rの反射膜には、Au又はAuを主成分とする合金が使用されている。Au又はAuを主成分とする合金からなる反射膜は、記録された情報を読み出すためのレーザ波長780nmに対して、色素記録層が存在しても65%以上の高反射率を実現でき、かつ高耐腐蝕

性を有する。しかしながら、Au又はAuを主成分とする合金からなる反射膜は高価であるので、上記CD-Rのコスト上昇の一因となっている。

【0004】一方、安価なAg、Cu、Al等の金属及びこれらを主成分とする合金を反射膜として用いた場合には、耐腐蝕性に劣るので、腐蝕に基づく反射率の低下、エラーの増加等のディスクの性能が経時変化する。従って、高反射率かつ耐腐蝕性に優れ、しかも安価な反射膜の出現がCD-Rに対して望まれていた。

10 【0005】特開平2-128332号は、記録用ビームの照射を受けて相変化を生ずる情報記録用薄膜に近接もしくは隣接した保護層に接して、Al、Cu、Ag及びAuよりなる群より選択される少なくとも1種とTi、Fe、Ni等を包含する元素群から選択される少なくとも1種とを主成分とする薄膜を有する情報記録部材を開示しているが、当該発明では金系合金が最良と確認されており、CuとAlから成る反射膜は実質的に開示も示唆もされていない。

20 【0006】金型を用いて基板にビットを転写して製造されるCD-AudioやCD-ROM等のコンパクトディスク（以下CDともいう）の反射膜には構造上それ程高反射率が必要とされないので、Alが通常用いられている。

30 【0007】しかしながら、たとえば有機系色素を記録膜として有するCD-R等の光ディスクでは、当該色素によって光が吸収されるため、上記コンパクトディスクよりも反射率の高い反射膜が必要とされ、前述のように、CD-Rでは通常Auが反射膜として使用されている。反射率のみを考えるならば、Agの方がAuよりも反射率は高い。しかし、AgはAuよりも耐蝕性に劣り、経時的に反射率が低下するので、Agのみから成る反射膜は、CD-Rの反射膜としては不適であり、結局、CD-Rの反射膜としては依然として高価なAuが使用されているのが現状である。

## 【0008】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】従って、本発明の目的は、高反射率でしかも耐蝕性に優れた反射膜を有し、且つ低コストの光記録媒体を提供することにある。

## 【0009】

40 【課題を解決するための手段】本発明者らは、上記目的を達成すべく鋭意研究を行った結果、意外にもCuに対して特定量のAlを含有させた薄膜が高反射率でしかも耐蝕性に優れるという事実を知見した。本発明は、上記知見に基づきなされたもので、基板上に反射膜が設けられた光記録媒体において、反射膜が、Cuを70～99原子%、Alを1～30原子%含有する組成の薄膜からなることを特徴とする光記録媒体を提供することにより、上記目的を達成したものである。

50 【0010】上記のような薄膜が、耐蝕性に優れ、かつ高反射率の光記録媒体用反射膜を与えるという事実は従

来知られておらず、驚くべき事実であった。また上記組成の反射膜は、金に類似した色を呈し、審美的に優れた光記録媒体を与える。以下、本発明の光記録媒体について詳細に説明する。

#### 【0011】

【発明を実施するための形態】本発明における光記録媒体は、基板上に反射膜が設けられた構造を有し、光によって情報を記録し得るもの、記録された情報を光によって読み取り得るもの、光によって記録を消去しあるいは書き換え得るもの等を包含する。

【0012】光記録媒体の具体例としては、記録層として色素薄膜を有する記録可能な光ディスク(CD-R)、基板上に形成されたビットにより情報が記録され、光により記録された情報を読み取ることが可能なコンパクトディスク(CD)、その他記録の消去および書き換え可能な光磁気ディスク(MDあるいはMO)、相変化型光ディスク(PD、CD-E)等を挙げることができる。

【0013】まず、本発明の光記録媒体の一つの態様である記録可能なコンパクトディスク(CD-R)について、〔図1〕を参照しながら説明する。〔図1〕は、CD-Rの半径方向の模式断面図であり、使用する光に対して透明な基板2上に、記録層としての色素膜4、反射膜3及び保護膜5がこの順序で積層している。

【0014】基板2を形成する材料としては、ポリカーボネート、ポリメタクリル酸メチル等のプラスチック及びガラス等を挙げることができる。なかでもポリカーボネートが好ましい。基板2の厚さは通常、1.2mmである。そして、レーザの照射ガイドとして作用する螺旋状の案内溝6が設けられているものが通常用いられる。

【0015】色素膜4の色素としては、光、例えばレーザのエネルギーを吸収して光学定数が増加するものである。特に制限されない。具体的には、有機色素であるシアニン系色素、スクアリウム系色素、クロコニウム系色素、アズレニウム系色素、トリアリールアミン色素、アントラキノン系色素、含金属アゾ系色素、ジチオール金属錯塩系色素、インドアニリン金属錯体系色素、フタロシアニン系色素、ナフタロシアニン系色素、分子間CTコンプレックス系色素等が好適に用いられる。これらは単独であるいは併用して用いることができる。また、色素膜4には、酸化防止剤、バインダー等を添加することができる。

【0016】有機色素を含有する色素膜4の形成法としては、有機色素を有機溶媒に溶解して、透明基板2上にスピンコートする方法が好ましく用いられるが、フタロシアニン系色素のように昇華性を有する色素については蒸着法を用いることもできる。色素膜4の膜厚は、レーザ等の記録のために用いられる光のエネルギーに対する記録感度、性能係数等を考慮して、使用する波長、反射膜3の光学物性及び色素膜4の材質等に応じて適宜選

択され、通常、120～150nmの範囲である。

【0017】本発明において反射膜3は、Cuを70～99原子%、Alを1～30原子%含有する組成の薄膜からなる。上記で特定された薄膜の組成範囲は、高反射率及び耐蝕性の反射膜を与える上で重要であり、上記組成を満たすことにより、上記特性において優れる。Cu含量が99原子%を超えるかもしくはAl含量が1原子%未満であると耐蝕性が低下し、Cu含量が70原子%未満もしくはAl含量が30原子%を超えると反射率が低下する。

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【0018】また、耐蝕性向上の観点から、該薄膜は、Fe、Ni及びMnから選択される少なくとも1種の元素を0.1～10原子%含有することが好ましい。また、Fe、Ni及びMnの全てを含有する方がさらに好ましい。そして薄膜の組成は、Cu、Al、Fe、Ni及びMnの合計含有量が、反射率及び耐蝕性の観点から、好ましくは98原子%以上であり、より好ましくは99原子%以上である。換言すれば、本発明において反射膜を構成する薄膜は、Cu、Al、Fe、Ni及びMn以外の元素、例えば、金、白金、パラジウム、チタン、モリブデン、タンタル、ジルコニウム、バナジウム、タングステン等を本発明の目的を損なわない範囲内で含有することができるが、それらの元素の合計量は2原子%以下が好ましく、1原子%以下がより好ましい。

20

【0019】反射膜を構成する薄膜の好ましい組成として、下記の、(イ)～(ニ)を挙げることができる。

(イ) Cuを75～95原子%、Alを5～25原子%含有する組成。

30

(ロ) Cuを75～90原子%、Alを1～17原子%、Fe及びNiの少なくともいずれかを0.5～8原子%を含有する組成(但し、FeとNiの合計含有量は、8原子%を超えない)。

(ハ) Cuを75～90原子%、Alを5～17原子%、Mnを0.5～8原子%含有する組成。

(ニ) Cuを70～90原子%、Alを5～15原子%、Feを1～8原子%、Niを0.5～7原子%、Mnを0.1～5原子%含有する組成(但し、FeとMnの合計含有量は、10原子%を超えない)。

上記(イ)～(ニ)の組成の薄膜のうち、(ロ)～

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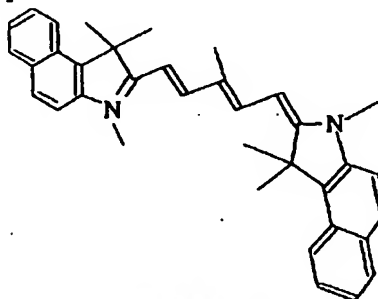
(ニ)の組成の薄膜が、反射膜の耐蝕性に優れる点で好ましく、特に(ニ)の組成の薄膜が、反射膜に高耐蝕性を与える点で好ましい。

【0020】なお、本発明に係る上記反射膜を構成する薄膜は、各金属成分の合金の形態(本発明でいう合金とは、岩波理化学辞典(1981年2月24日発行の第3版増補版)の合金の項目で定義されたものを意味する)、各金属成分の混合物の形態、あるいは、各金属成分の単体からなる薄膜が積層された形態のいずれでもよい。また、それらが合併された形態でもよいが、蒸着法による薄膜形成が簡便である。

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### (1) CD-Rの作製

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### 構造式 (1)

【表1】

		反 射 膜 組 成 (原子%)					反 射 率 (%)		C1エラー (平均発生個数)	
		Cu	Al	Fe	Ni	Mn	前 <sup>1)</sup>	後 <sup>2)</sup>	前 <sup>1)</sup>	後 <sup>2)</sup>
実 施 例	1	83	11	4	1	1	69	68	3	11
	2	90	5	2	3	2	68	66	2	17
	3	75	15	7	2	1	68	67	3	8
	4	80	20	0	0	0	69	65	2	15
	5	79	10	0	4	0	68	65	3	18
比 較 例	1	55	20	10	10	5	48	47	-	-
	2	100	0	0	0	0	72	57	2	230
	3	Ag=100					73	60	2	220
	4	85	0	15	0	0	68	52	5	230

注) 1) 高温高湿環境下での測定値  
2) 高温高湿環境下での測定値

【0034】〔表1〕の結果から、下記(1)～(3)の事実が明らかである。

(1) 本発明で特定された組成の反射膜を有するCD-Rは、(イ) 反射率が高く、高温高湿環境下に長時間放置しても、その値を高レベルで保持することができ、

(ロ) C1エラーの発生個数は、上記環境下に長時間放置しても、あまり増加しない。

(2) 本発明で特定された範囲外の組成の反射膜を有するCD-R (比較例1) は、反射率が著しく低く、耐蝕性試験を行うまでもなかった。

(3) Cu又はAgからなる反射膜を有するCD-R (比較例2及び3) は、当初の反射率が高いが、高温高湿環境下に長時間放置すると、反射率が相当低下し、C1エラーの発生個数は著しく増大する。

以上の事実は、本発明の光記録媒体に使用した特定組成の反射膜が反射率が高く、耐蝕性に優れることを意味している。

【0035】

\* 【発明の効果】 本発明によれば、高反射率でしかも耐蝕性に優れた反射膜を有する低コストの光記録媒体が提供される。また、上記反射膜は金に類似した色を呈し、審美的に優れた光記録媒体が得られる。

【0036】

【図面の簡単な説明】

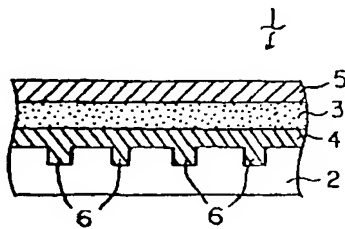
【図1】 CD-Rの半径方向の模式断面図である。

【図2】 CD-トラック方向の模式断面図である。

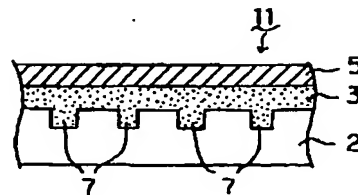
【符号の説明】

- 1 CD-R
- 2 基板
- 3 反射膜
- 4 色素膜
- 5 保護膜
- 6 案内溝
- 7 ビット
- 11 CD

【図1】



【図2】



フロントページの続き

(72)発明者 鈴木 幸一郎

栃木県芳賀郡市貝町赤羽2606 花王株式会  
社研究所内

(72)発明者 恩田 智彦

栃木県芳賀郡市貝町赤羽2606 花王株式会  
社研究所内

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**DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

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[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the optical recording medium which has the reflective film excellent in a high reflection factor and corrosion resistance.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] It is refreshable after record at the compact disc player only for playbacks, a drive, etc. while the optical recording medium equipped with the recordable field directly recordable on a disk, for example, a recordable compact disk, is recordable.

[0003] The alloy which uses Au or Au as a principal component is used for the reflective film of CD-R which is one sort of the compact disk in which the above-mentioned record is possible. To the laser wavelength of 780nm for reading the recorded information, the reflective film which consists of an alloy which uses Au or Au as a principal component can realize 65% or more of high reflection factor, even if a coloring matter recording layer exists, and it has high corrosion resistance. However, since the reflective film which consists of an alloy which uses Au or Au as a principal component is expensive, it serves as a cause of a cost rise of the above-mentioned CD-R.

[0004] Since it is inferior to corrosion resistance when the alloy which, on the other hand, makes a principal component metals, such as Ag, cheap Cu, cheap aluminum, etc., and these is used as reflective film, the engine performance of disks, such as decline in a reflection factor based on corrosion and an increment in an error, carries out aging. Therefore, it excelled in a high reflection factor and corrosion resistance, and, moreover, an appearance of the cheap reflective film was desired to CD-R.

[0005] JP,2-128332,A touches the protective layer which approached or adjoined the thin film for information record which produces a phase change in response to the exposure of the beam for record. Although the information record member which has the thin film which uses as a principal component at least one sort chosen from the group which consists of aluminum, Cu, Ag, and Au, and at least one sort chosen from the element group which includes Ti, Fe, nickel, etc. is indicated In the invention concerned, the golden system alloy is checked with best and, as for the reflective film which consists of Cu and aluminum, neither indication nor suggestion is carried out substantially.

[0006] Since a high reflection factor is not needed so much for the reflective film of compact disks (it is also called Following CD), such as CD-Audio and CD-ROM, which imprints a pit to a substrate and is manufactured on structure using metal mold, aluminum is usually used.

[0007] However, since light is absorbed with the coloring matter concerned in optical disks, such as CD-R which has organic system coloring matter as record film, for example, rather than the above-mentioned compact disk, the high reflective film of a reflection factor is needed and Au is usually used as reflective film by CD-R as mentioned above. If only a reflection factor is considered, Ag of a reflection factor will be higher than Au. However, since, as for Ag, a reflection factor falls with time by being inferior to corrosion resistance from Au, the reflective film which consists only of Ag is unsuitable as reflective film of CD-R, and the present condition is that Au still expensive as reflective film of CD-R is used after all.



[0008]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Therefore, the purpose of this invention is to have the reflective film which was moreover excellent in corrosion resistance with the high reflection factor, and offer the optical recording medium of low cost.

[0009]

[Means for Solving the Problem] this invention persons did the knowledge of the fact that the thin film which made aluminum of the amount of specification contain [ as opposed to / unexpectedly / Cu ] is moreover excellent in corrosion resistance with a high reflection factor, as a result of inquiring wholeheartedly that the above-mentioned purpose should be attained. This invention attains the above-mentioned purpose by offering the optical recording medium characterized by having been made based on the above-mentioned knowledge and the reflective film consisting of a thin film of the presentation which does 1-30 atom % content of 70 to 99 atom %, and aluminum for Cu in the optical recording medium with which the reflective film was prepared on the substrate.

[0010] It excelled in corrosion resistance, the fact of giving the reflective film for optical recording media of a high reflection factor was not known conventionally, but the above thin films were surprising facts. Moreover, the reflective film of the above-mentioned presentation presents a color similar to gold, and gives the optical recording medium which was excellent aesthetic. Hereafter, the optical recording medium of this invention is explained to a detail.

[0011]

[The gestalt for inventing] The optical recording medium in this invention has the structure where the reflective film was prepared on the substrate, and includes what can record information by light, the thing which can read the recorded information by light, the thing which can eliminate or rewrite record by light.

[0012] The magneto-optic disk (MD or MO) in which elimination of the compact disk (CD) which can read the information which information was recorded by the pit formed as an example of an optical recording medium on the recordable optical disk (CD-R) which has a coloring matter thin film as a recording layer, and the substrate, and was recorded by light, and other records and rewriting are possible, a phase-change optical disk (PD, CD-E), etc. can be mentioned.

[0013] First, the recordable compact disk (CD-R) which is one mode of the optical recording medium of this invention is explained, referring to [ drawing 1 ]. [ Drawing 1 ] is the radial type section Fig. of CD-R, and the coloring matter film 4, the reflective film 3, and protective coat 5 as a recording layer are carrying out the laminating in this sequence on the transparent substrate 2 to the light to be used.

[0014] As an ingredient which forms a substrate 2, plastics, glass, etc., such as a polycarbonate and the poly METAKURU acid methyl, can be mentioned. A polycarbonate is desirable especially. The thickness of a substrate 2 is usually 1.2mm. And that in which the spiral guide rail 6 which acts as an exposure guide of laser is formed is usually used.

[0015] If the energy of light, for example, laser, is absorbed and an optical constant changes as coloring matter of the coloring matter film 4, it will not be restricted especially. Specifically, the cyanine system coloring matter which is organic coloring matter, squarylium system coloring matter, crocodile NIUMU system coloring matter, AZURENIUMU system coloring matter, thoria reel amine coloring matter, anthraquinone system coloring matter, metal-containing azo system coloring matter, dithiol metallic complex system coloring matter, India aniline metal complex system coloring matter, phthalocyanine system coloring matter, naphthalocyanine system coloring matter, intermolecular CT complex system coloring matter, etc. are used suitably. these are independent -- it is -- it can use together and use. Moreover, an anti-oxidant, a binder, etc. can be added on the coloring matter film 4.

[0016] Although the approach of dissolving organic coloring matter in an organic solvent, and carrying out a spin coat on the transparence substrate 2 as a method of forming the coloring matter film 4 containing organic coloring matter is used preferably, vacuum deposition can also be used about the coloring matter which has sublimability like phthalocyanine system coloring matter. The thickness of the coloring matter film 4 is suitably chosen according to the optical physical properties of the wavelength to be used and the reflective film 3, the quality of the material of the coloring matter film 4,

etc. in consideration of record sensibility, figure of merit, etc. to the luminous energy used in order to record [ laser ], and the range of it is usually 120-150nm.

[0017] The reflective film 3 consists of a thin film of the presentation which does 1-30 atom % content of 70 to 99 atom %, and aluminum for Cu in this invention. The presentation range of the thin film specified above is important when giving the reflective film of a high reflection factor and corrosion-resistant, and in the above-mentioned property, it excels by fulfilling the above-mentioned presentation. If Cu content exceeds 99 atom %, or corrosion resistance falls that aluminum content is under 1 atom % and under 70 atom % or aluminum content exceeds [ Cu content ] 30 atom %, a reflection factor will fall.

[0018] Moreover, as for the viewpoint of corrosion-resistant improvement to this thin film, it is desirable to do 0.1-10 atom % content of at least one sort of elements chosen from Fe, nickel, and Mn. Moreover, it is still more desirable to contain all Fe(s), the nickel, and Mn. And the sum total content of Cu, aluminum, Fe, nickel, and Mn is desirable from a reflection factor and a corrosion-resistant viewpoint, and the presentation of a thin film is more than 98 atom %, and is more than 99 atom % more preferably. Although the thin film which constitutes the reflective film in this invention can contain Cu, aluminum, Fe, nickel and elements other than Mn, for example, gold, platinum, palladium, titanium, molybdenum, a tantalum, a zirconium, vanadium, a tungsten, etc. within limits which do not spoil the purpose of this invention if it puts in another way, below 2 atom % of the total quantity of those elements is desirable, and below its 1 atom % is more desirable.

[0019] Following (b) - (d) can be mentioned as a desirable presentation of the thin film which constitutes the reflective film.

(b) The presentation which does 5-25 atom % content of 75 to 95 atom %, and aluminum for Cu.

(b) It is the presentation (however, the sum total content of Fe and nickel does not exceed 8 atom %) of one to 17 atom %, and Fe and nickel which contains 0.5 - 8 atom % for either at least about 75 to 90 atom %, and aluminum in Cu.

(c) The presentation which does 75 to 90 atom % for Cu, and does 0.5-8 atom % content of five to 17 atom %, and Mn for aluminum.

(d) The presentation which does five to 15 atom %, and Fe for 70 to 90 atom %, and aluminum, and does [ Cu ] 0.1- pentatomic % content of 0.5 to 7 atom %, and Mn for one to 8 atom %, and nickel (however, the sum total content of Fe and Mn does not exceed 10 atom %).

The thin film of a presentation of (b) - (d) is desirable among the thin films of a presentation of the above-mentioned (b) - (d) at the point of excelling in the corrosion resistance of the reflective film, and especially the thin film of a presentation of (d) is desirable at the point of giving high corrosion resistance to the reflective film.

[0020] In addition, any of the gestalt to which the laminating of the thin film which consists of a gestalt of the mixture of each metal component [ gestalt / of the alloy of each metal component / [the alloy as used in the field of this invention means what was defined by the item of the alloy of the Iwanami physicochemistry lexicon (the 3rd edition enlarged edition of February 24, 1981 issue)] ], or a simple substance of each metal component was carried out are sufficient as the thin film which constitutes the above-mentioned reflective film concerning this invention. Moreover, although the gestalt with which they were joined is sufficient, the thin film formation by vacuum deposition is simple.

[0021] The above-mentioned reflective film 3 can be formed with the well-known sputtering method and a vacuum deposition method in itself through direct or other film on the above-mentioned coloring matter film 4. As for the thickness of the above-mentioned reflective film 3, it is desirable to be referred to as 50-150nm.

[0022] Furthermore, surface treatment by finishing agents, such as a triazine thiol system compound, may be performed to the front face of the above-mentioned reflecting layer film 3 if needed.

[0023] It is suitable to use the ingredient of hard nature, such as acrylic ultraviolet-rays hardening resin, as a protective layer 5 formed on the above-mentioned reflective film 3, and after applying by the thickness of 2-20 micrometers with a spin coat method on the reflective film, it can be made to be able to harden by UV irradiation and can usually form.

[0024] Next, information is recorded by the combination of two or more pits formed in the substrate which is other one mode of the optical recording medium of this invention, and the compact disk (CD) which reads this recording information by light is explained with reference to [ drawing 2 ]. [ Drawing 2 ] is the type section Fig. of the direction of a truck of CD, and the laminating of the reflective film 3 and the protective coat 5 is carried out to the transparent substrate 2 in this sequence to the light to be used.

[0025] What indicated CD-R can be used as an ingredient which forms the above-mentioned substrate 2, and it is a polycarbonate preferably. The thickness of a substrate 2 is also the thickness which indicated the case of CD-R. Two or more pits 7 exist in the above-mentioned substrate, and information is recorded on it by these pits.

[0026] The thickness of the presentation of the reflective film 3 and the reflective film, the method of forming the reflective film, etc. may be applied including a mode with desirable having indicated CD-R. Having indicated CD-R also about the protective coat furthermore may be applied.

[0027] Since the above-mentioned optical recording medium of this invention explained above is size so that the reflection factor of the above-mentioned reflective film fulfills CD-R specification, a high output is obtained at the time of reading. When this designs an optical recording medium, there is an advantage to which the width of face of selection of the coloring matter in the case of CD-R spreads. Moreover, even when designing CD drive, the advantage on the design of breadth, being able to continue and use it, even if the power of laser light falls somewhat by a certain reason further may arise [ the width of face of selection of the class of laser light used at the time of reading ]. Moreover, since the above-mentioned reflective film is excellent in corrosion resistance, the decline in the reflection factor accompanying the passage of time and the increment in generating of a reading error are controlled. And since the above-mentioned reflective film is cheap, the contribution to the cost reduction of an optical recording medium is size.

[0028]

[Example] Hereafter, this invention is not restricted by the example although an example explains this invention concretely.

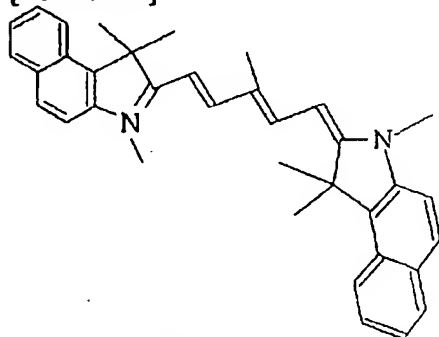
[Example 1]

(1) The polycarbonate substrate with a diameter [ of 120mm ] and a thickness of 1.2mm which established the tracking slot (guide rail) which lay in a zigzag line periodically in recordable compact disks (CD-R) as a production transparence substrate of CD-R was used.

The following structure expression (1)

[0029]

[Formula 1]



構造式 (1)

[0030] After having come out, carrying out the dissolution of the cyanine dye shown 2.2% of the weight (weight for solvent %) and filtering it to a methyl Cellosolve solvent, it applied with the spin coat method on the above-mentioned substrate. In order to evaporate completely the solvent after spreading and in the coloring matter film, desiccation was performed for 10 minutes in 80-degree C oven, and the coloring matter film was formed. The thickness of the coloring matter film could be 120nm.

Subsequently, the Cu-aluminum-Fe-Mn thin film (Cu content 83 atom %, aluminum content 11 atom %, Fe content 4 atom %, nickel content 1 atom %, Mn content 1 atom %) with a thickness of 100nm was formed as reflective film on the coloring matter film with the flash plate vacuum deposition which used the resistance heating crucible. Furthermore, on the reflective film, ultraviolet-rays hardenability resin SD-1700 (the Dainippon Ink chemistry company make) was applied to the thickness of 3 micrometers with the spin coat method, with the black light, ultraviolet rays are irradiated, were stiffened, the protective coat was formed, and CD-R was produced.

[0031] (2) optical disk evaluation equipment DDU-1000 (pulse tech company make) was used for performance-evaluation profit \*\*\*\* CD-R of CD-R, and the EFM signal was recorded on it. Next, CD-R which recorded on the bottom of the environment of the temperature of 80 degrees C and 90% of humidity RH was left for 1000 hours. Before and after leaving it under this high-humidity/temperature environment, the reflection factor and C1 error (average error generating number per second) were measured. The result is shown in [Table 1].

[0032] [Examples 2-5 and examples 1-4 of a comparison] The thing of the presentation shown in [Table 1] was used as reflective film, and also the example 1 was repeated. The engine performance of produced CD-R was shown in [Table 1].

[0033]

[Table 1]

		反 射 膜 組 成 (原子%)					反 射 率 (%)		C1エラー (平均発生個数)	
		Cu	Al	Fe	Ni	Mn	前 <sup>1)</sup>	後 <sup>2)</sup>	前 <sup>1)</sup>	後 <sup>2)</sup>
実 施 例	1	83	11	4	1	1	69	68	3	11
	2	90	5	2	3	2	68	66	2	17
	3	75	15	7	2	1	68	67	3	8
	4	80	20	0	0	0	69	65	2	15
	5	79	10	0	4	0	68	65	3	18
比 較 例	1	55	20	10	10	5	48	47	—	—
	2	100	0	0	0	0	72	57	2	230
	3	Ag=100					73	60	2	220
	4	85	0	15	0	0	68	52	5	230

注) 1) 高温高湿環境放置前  
2) 高温高湿環境放置後

[0034] From the result of [Table 1], the fact of following the (1) - (3) is obvious.

(1) Even if CD-R which has the reflective film of the presentation specified by this invention has a high (b) reflection factor and it leaves it under a high-humidity/temperature environment for a long time, the value can be held with a high level, and even if it leaves the generating number of (b) C1 error under the above-mentioned environment for a long time, it seldom increases.

(2) CD-R (example 1 of a comparison) which has the reflective film of the presentation out of range specified by this invention had the remarkably low reflection factor, and did not need to perform a corrosion-resistant trial.

(3) Although the original reflection factor is high, if CD-R (examples 2 and 3 of a comparison) which has the reflective film which consists of Cu or Ag carries out long duration neglect under a high-humidity/temperature environment, a reflection factor will carry out a considerable fall and the generating number of C1 error will increase remarkably.

The reflective film of the specific presentation used for the optical recording medium of this invention has a high reflection factor, and the above fact means excelling in corrosion resistance.

[0035]

[Effect of the Invention] According to this invention, the optical recording medium of the low cost which has the reflective film which was moreover excellent in corrosion resistance with the high reflection factor is offered. Moreover, the above-mentioned reflective film presents a color similar to gold, and the optical recording medium which was excellent aesthetic is obtained.

[0036]

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[Translation done.]